

20 May 23.

## COMPLAINS OF THE BEAM TRAWL

Schooners arriving at Halifax, N. S., from the banks recently report fine catches. The Ella M. Rudolph hauled for 30,000 pounds of fresh fish which was sold to the North Atlantic Fisheries at five cents a pound.

The schooner Matanza, Captain Wentzell, discharged some 7000 pounds of fresh halibut and had 170 quintals of cod in salt, which she will not discharge until her arrival at LaHave. After taking on some fresh bait the Ella M. Rudolph cleared again for the banks.

Captain Wentzell stated that they would have done much better had it not been for the fishing of a beam trawl which was fairly dredging the very bottom of the ocean and scooping up everything. He said that so long as this type of vessel existed, fishing schooners would stand no chance and that the fishing industry would eventually be ruined if the trawl was allowed to continue her work of destruction. Not only did this scraping of the sea bed destroy the young fish but also ruined the feeding grounds. Capt. Wentzell hoped, like many other masters, of fishing schooners, that the assurance of our government to the United States that the use of this destructive fishing gear would be prohibited in Canada and Newfoundland if the United States government would join in this form of protection of that inexhaustible harvest of the North Atlantic Fisheries—inexhaustible so long as they are fished in the present economical way, but by no means inexhaustible so long as this gear was permitted.—Halifax Chronicle.

## USED A GAFF TO CATCH HALIBUT

Mel Darling of South Portland is sure some fisherman. While out in his Hampton boat Thursday fishing about 12 miles south southeast of White Head he was greatly surprised at seeing a big halibut on top of the water in close proximity to his boat. Mel just reached for him with his gaff and got a good firm hold, and although the fish struggled desperately in his efforts to escape he was quickly subdued and in less than 15 minutes was hauled aboard the boat. On reaching Portland the fish was landed at Daggett's on Portland pier, weighing with his head on a trifle over 200 pounds. On cleaning a miscellaneous lot of articles were found in the stomach, including pieces of trawls and a bunch of about a dozen cod hooks. It was a pretty good day's work for the stalwart fisherman, he having quite a lot of market fish in addition to the big one.

### Here to Fit For Seining.

Sch. Nellie Dixon is down from Boston to fit for mackerel seining under Capt. Rufus McKay.

# STRONGLY DENIES FISH MONOPOLY

## Boston Fish Exchange Head Asserts Object Is Not to Control Prices or Prevent Competition—Old T Wharf Plan Raises Wordy Row.

Fish dealers at the new fish pier in South Boston are indignant over the statement of John White, Jr., of the Mercantile Wharf Corporation to the effect that a fish monopoly exists. After a meeting of the directors of the Boston Fish Market Corporation Saturday, William K. Beardsley, manager of the fish exchange, made a formal denial of the charges of monopoly.

"There is not now and never has been," said Mr. Beardsley, "a monopoly of the fish industry. Monopolies in products as perishable as fish are not easily obtained. The scope of the business; the uncertainty of the market make a monopoly impossible.

### Explains Methods.

"All fish sold here is sold at auction. And the competition between those wanting fish is keen. We do not permit any one to come in and buy, for the reason that the exchange is responsible for every contract made on its floor. If a man buys a cargo of fish at a certain price he is obliged to keep his agreement with the skipper. If he does not the exchange takes the fish off the captain's hands and pays him the price agreed. We will not bar any reputable wholesale fish dealer from the exchange floor. If his financial standing is satisfactory he can do business here. We have space to rent now. We asked every wholesale fish dealer in Boston to come over to the new pier. They cannot call that monopoly. Those who took advantage of the offer are satisfied. We can accommodate more and will be glad to do so.

"The quarter of a cent tax on fish cargoes bought by members referred to by Mr. White is held as a sort of trust fund. Eventually it is returned to the members. It is primarily to be used for improving the business. But not a cent will be spent without the consent of the man owning the money. We recently returned to members of the exchange a large sum.

### Driven from T Wharf.

"A tax of 1 per cent. is levied on the sale price of each skipper's catch. But the exchange handles most of the clerical work connected with the sale and furnishes the skipper with money in bills of denomination that makes payment to the crew easy.

"So far as the state and city officials are concerned I think it is an insult to them to say they are attempting to aid us establish a monopoly. They hounded us for years at the old T wharf

and were largely responsible for our coming here. They wanted the fish business out of Atlantic avenue. The city officials were tired of having well dressed people ruin their clothes. The sanitary conditions there cried to high heaven. Now they are rid of the fish business, and it is not to be expected they will look with favor on any attempt to re-establish it there."

"This Exchange was formed in 1908, and incorporated to regulate the dealings between the fishing captains and the wholesale fish dealers."

"If the captain does not see fit to accept the highest bid he leaves his fish aboard his vessel and goes to some other market. Thus last week, nearly a dozen vessels went to Gloucester with their catches, as their captains were dissatisfied with the prices offered here.

"Once the fish is in the dealers' hands, it is his. He makes his own price on it. There are 45 separate firms on this pier, and investigation will show that there is hardly a day when two of them are offering fish at the same price. Since the organization of this Exchange, a financially sound, reputable wholesale dealer could always get a ticket to the Exchange. We have many members who are not stockholders.

"The State co-operated with us in the construction of this pier and is in a way responsible for our being here. It is neither reasonable nor just to assert that the State is co-operating with private interests seeking to form a monopoly.

"Visitors are always welcome to this pier, and the inside workings of the New England Fish Exchange are always open for their inspection."

### Must Keep Up to New Standard.

"What the dealers now doing business at the new wharf demand is that fish houses elsewhere shall maintain the same high standard of sanitation that is maintained here," said a prominent dealer at the new wharf Saturday.

"The dealers here have put themselves to great expense to build and equip a rat-proof and germless fish-market, in response to oft-repeated complaints from the health authorities that T wharf and its surroundings were unfit for the purposes of landing, storing and packing fish. Besides the great initial expense of building the pier and superstructure, our running expenses are double or treble what they were on Atlantic avenue.

"It only seems reasonable, therefore, that fish markets elsewhere in Boston should be compelled to toe the Resolute, will carry. It was

same mark. To permit others copy the quarters from which driven out is manifestly unfair.

### What Mr. White Said.

Mr. White had been quoted as saying: "It may not be generally known that the wholesale dealers in fish organized a combination among themselves, the object of which is to control prices and prevent competition to outsiders. About five years ago New England Fish Exchange was formed, and the membership was restricted to certain firms, with a view of exercising a control over the distribution of all fish landed in Boston."

## Cape Shore Fleet Sighting No Schools.

No mackerel schools have been sighted by the fleet down on the Cape Shore, although several vessels on the grounds, all patiently waiting the spurt.

From Liverpool, D. C. Mulholland that the weather there Friday was easterly and a dense fog prevailed. Weather indications pointed to a clearing Saturday.

### New York Arrivals.

At New York this morning 22,000 fresh mackerel were landed by the netters as follows:

Conquest, 1500 fresh mackerel.  
Holly, 600 fresh mackerel.  
Charlotte, 1800 fresh mackerel.  
W. H. Reed, 3200 fresh mackerel.  
Reliance, 800 fresh mackerel.  
Wood and Mack, 300 fresh mackerel.  
Anna, 1200 fresh mackerel.  
Golden Eagle, 400 fresh mackerel.  
Jessie, 150 fresh mackerel.  
Priscilla, 600 fresh mackerel.  
Florida, 3000 fresh mackerel.  
Clara T., 2100 fresh mackerel.  
Lear C., 1100 fresh mackerel.  
Lucy B. Winsor, 1700 fresh mackerel.  
W. H. Clements, 600 fresh mackerel.  
Diana, 1800 fresh mackerel.  
Harry and Thelma, 1500 fresh mackerel.

### Trap Took Mackerel.

The Cranberry Head trap at mouth took three large mackerel. The Sanaford trap eight last Thursday.

### Seiners at Liverpool, N. S.

The following seiners were at Liverpool Wednesday and cleared:  
Veda M. McKown, Imperator, E. Harty.

### Last Year's Catch to Date.

The catch of mackerel by the fleet to date is 4936 barrels compared with 5674 barrels at same time last year.

The catch of fresh mackerel by the fleet to date is 2061 barrels week ending May 21, 1913. This compares with 2224 barrels week ending May 21, 1912.

### Will Be Overhauled.

Sch. Commonwealth, Captain Watts, has taken off her drive and will go on the ways for an overhaul.

### Being Repaired.

Str. Quoddy is at Vincent's having her forward deck planed and other repairs made.

### Halibut at Portland.

Sch. Hattie L. Trask is at Portland today with 7000 pounds fresh



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## FRESH FARES

SEEM TO DRAG WHOLE FARE  
HERE TO SPLIT

Few Haddock Sell at \$2 at  
New Fish Pier—Large  
Cod Up a Bit.

Boston prices at the opening this morning were little better than they have been several days, a baker's dozen fares being on hand when the market opened at 7.30 o'clock.

The largest in were schs. Ellen and Mary, 66,000 pounds and 3000 pounds fresh halibut; Richard J. Nunan, 81,000 pounds; steamer Swell, 55,000 pounds.

Wholesalers quoted these prices, \$1 to \$2 a hundred for haddock; \$3 to \$3.50 for large and \$1.75 for market cod; \$1.25 to \$1.60 for pollock.

## Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Buema, 2000 haddock, 25,000 cod, 2000 pollock.  
Sch. Lucinda I. Lowell, 2000 haddock, 32,000 cod.  
Sch. Arbitrator, 14,000 haddock, 11,000 cod, 2000 pollock.  
Sch. Olivia Sears, 3400 cod.  
Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 11,000 haddock, 21,000 cod, 4000 pollock.  
Sch. Minnie, 2000 cod.  
Str. Swell, 54,000 haddock, 900 cod.  
Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 16,000 cod, 9000 hake, 10,000 cusk, 5000 pollock.  
Sch. Ellen and Mary, 33,000 haddock, 14,000 cod, 6000 hake, 13,000 cusk, 3000 halibut.  
Sch. Lucania, 12,000 haddock, 32,000 cod.  
Sch. Progress, 14,000 haddock, 11,000 cod, 2000 pollock.  
Sch. W. H. Moody, 27,000 cod, 3000 pollock.  
Sch. Hortense, 1000 haddock, 9000 cod.  
Haddock, \$1.60 to \$2 per cwt.; large cod, \$3 to \$3.50; market cod, \$1.75; pollock, \$1.25 to \$1.60; cusk, \$2.

## TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

## Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$4.00.  
Georges halibut, codfish, large, \$5; medium, \$4.25.  
Drift cod, large, \$4.75; medium, \$4.  
Cusk, large, \$2.50; mediums, \$2; snappers \$1.50.  
Haddock, \$2.00.  
Hake, \$1.80.  
Pollock, \$1.75.

## Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:  
Haddock, \$1.10 per cwt.  
Western cod, large, \$2.40; medium, \$2.00; snappers, 75c.  
Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$2.00; snappers, 75c.  
All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than above.  
Hake, \$1.25.  
Cusk, large, \$1.80; medium, \$1.20; snappers, 50c.  
Pollock, \$1.  
Fresh halibut, 8c lb. for white, and 7c lb. for gray.

Large shore herring, \$3 per bbl. for bait; \$2 to freezer; \$1.50 to salt.  
Fresh mackerel, 11c per lb.

Sch. Leonora Silveira Brings  
90,000 Pounds—Two Others  
Bring Part Fares.

The "big show" this morning of course was sch. Catherine Burke with her halibut and salt fare, the halibut selling to the New England Fish Company, while her salt cod was on the market.

Down from Boston Saturday afternoon there arrived sch. Leonora Silveira with 90,000 pounds fresh fish which went to George Perkins & Son to split. Other arrivals were schs. Eva Avina with 10,000 pounds and Margaret Dillon, 40,000 pounds. The "smoker" boats landed some small pollock and herring while this morning steamer Nora B. Robinson brought in 20,000 pounds of pollock which sold to split.

The gill netters and Italian boats had two good days over Saturday and Sunday, most of the fish selling to the splitters.

## Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Catherine Burke, Gulf of St. Lawrence, 60,000 lbs. fresh halibut, 35,000 lbs. salt cod, 4000 lbs. flitched halibut.  
Sch. Jeanette, Western Bank, 60,000 lbs. fresh fish, 450 lbs. fresh halibut.  
Sch. Eva Avina, via Boston, 10,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Sch. Leonora Silveira, via Boston, 90,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Water Witch, seining, 12 bbls. small fresh pollock, 21 bbls. fresh herring.  
Str. Joppaite, seining 21 1-2 bbls. small fresh pollock.  
Trap boats, 20 bbls. small fresh pollock.  
Str. Medomak, gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh pollock.  
Str. Nora B. Robinson, seining, 20,000 lbs. fresh pollock.  
Gasoline boat Roger, shore, 465 lbs. fresh pollock.

## Saturday's Gill Netting Fares.

Str. Medomak, gill netting, 4000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Italian boats, shore, 8000 lbs. fresh fish.

## Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Saladin, Cape Shore, seining.  
Sch. Gladys and Nellie, shacking.  
Sch. Mary F. Sears, shacking.  
Sch. Adeline, shacking.  
Str. Spray, haddocking.  
Sch. Albert W. Black, haddocking.  
Sch. Edith Silveira, shacking.  
Sch. Etta Mildred, Georges, handlining.

## Fitting for Netting.

J. Alfred Conway will take sch. Mary Emerson mackerel netting.

DECIDE FLITCHES  
NOT GREEN FISHBoard of Appraisers Overrule Protest  
of P. C. Parkhurst Against Payment of  
Duty on Canadian Shipment—Hold  
Goods Are Practically Boned.

Salt, or "flitched" halibut is not "green fish," according to a ruling of the Board of Appraisers in a decision recently rendered, which overrules the protests made by Percy C. Parkhurst of this city against payment of duty on a consignment of Canadian salt halibut to this city, which the importer contended should rightfully be classified "green," or raw material.

On December 31, 1913, the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Company of Prince Rupert B. C., consigned a car of 30,000 pounds flitched halibut to Mr. Parkhurst, which sold at nine and one-half cents a pound. The car was entered at Richford, Vermont, and the collector of port assessed a duty of three-quarters of a cent a pound.

Mr. Parkhurst protested the payment on the ground that the flitches were green fish and not prepared or manufactured and that they were neither skinned or boned. As salt codfish not prepared are entered free of duty as green fish, the importer took the position that salt halibut which was to be smoked naturally would come within the same classification as green or raw product. Hence the protest, which, however, is overruled.

## Text of the Decisions.

A full text of the ruling follows: (T. D. 34440.)

No. 35547. Flitched Halibut—Fish Boned.

Protest 732769 of P. C. Parkhurst.

Brown, Gen. Appraiser: The merchandise in question consists of large halibut, about 3 feet long, cleaned cut into halves and the backbone taken out, the skin remaining on the back of each fish it being salted for preservation. It was classified by the collector under the last clause of paragraph 216, Act of 1913, reading, "fish skinned and boned, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound, and it is claimed to be free of duty under paragraph 483, reading, "fresh-water fish, and all other fish not otherwise specially provided for in this section." Of course if either skinned or boned, it is specially provided for in paragraph 216. The importer claims that while the backbone is removed it is no boneless fish. After a careful examination of the sample we are convinced that it is substantially boned. The removal of the backbone, in effect removed with it most if not all, of the other bones and we hold that such boning, even if every individual bone was not removed, would bring the merchandise within the meaning of Congress when it used the expression "fish, boned." Therefore the protest is overruled.

## A Hatchery Pork Barrel.

Parties may come and parties may go, but the log-rolling methods in vogue from the beginning of the government continue the same. The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries has reported to the House a bill providing for hatcheries in Alabama, Arizona, Washington, Colorado, Illinois, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, Florida, Oregon, Louisiana, New York and Maryland. In other words, enough states have been given hatcheries to make sure that the pork barrel will go through, and soon the Bureau of Fisheries will be saddled with the care and operation of a lot of worthless hatcheries in order that a few meritorious propositions might be provided for.—Pacific Fisherman.

## Not So Soon This Year.

A year ago Saturday, May 24, Capt. William Corkum brought sch. Richard home from a Cape North and halibut trip, being the first fresh and salt fisherman to arrive from that place. There seems to be no immediate prospect this year of the arrival of the shakers.

## Bait Reports.

Queensport, May 21—Herring scarce today.  
Amherst Harbor, M. I., May 21—General report this morning at Etam du Nord, Grand Entry, Amherst, plenty; House Harbor, Grindstone, scarce.



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# SAN FRANCISCO MARKET QUIET

The local codfish situation has been quiet for the last few weeks. Only one cargo has arrived from the stations, but this has given an abundant supply for the local market, and there is no eastern demand at present. Another cargo is expected early in May, and there is nothing to indicate that the market will retain any firmness from now on.

C. P. Overton, of the Union Fish Company, says: "Our power schooner arrived early on the morning of April 20 with 500 tons of new, fresh-caught codfish from our various stations at Pirrate Cove, Unga, Pauloff and Johnsons. This did not comprise quite the whole lot caught, but made a full cargo for the vessel. The weather has been good around the islands this winter, and at the date of sailing there was no snow visible on Sanak Island, which is unusual at this time of the year. This is in line with advices received by the salmon packers, and indicates an early season in Bering Sea. The fish had set in around the islands at the time the vessel left, and the Bering Sea fleet, some of which were passed by the Golden State on her way home, will probably find favorable weather and good fishing awaiting them on their arrival in the sea. This would be in contrast with last year, when the great bulk of the fish were caught in the latter part of the season. And it still further indicates the probability of a great overstock this coming fall. Fishermen were plentiful around the islands, and, barring accidents, we shall have all the fish from the stations that we can sell this summer. The local trade is quiet; the demand from the Atlantic Coast has ceased altogether, as their own new fish are beginning to come in; and the Latin-American trade has stopped as usual at the close of Lent. Our market is therefore considerably restricted, and the fish are moving very slowly as compared with last month. There is, however, no marked change in price, which has held steady for several months, and we see no prospect of any real increase of business, but rather a gradual decline, with the advent of warmer weather and the increasing supply of vegetables and fruits, with lower prices for eggs and other foods, that our schooner Allen A. was loading.

Alfred Greenebaum, of the Alaska Codfish Company, says: "We have a wireless message from Alaska, stating that our schooner Allen A. was loading codfish at the stations, and we have reason to believe that this vessel will arrive with a capacity load about the first week in May. Our advices are that the weather around the Alaskan islands has been very severe, and the fish did not set in till about the first week in April, thus causing the stations to miss the usual heavy fishing in March. Therefore the production from the stations will be smaller than in a normal average season. When our last wireless was received, the weather had moderated and the fishing was good. The outlet in our home markets is limited now, as is not unusual after Lent, but we look for a better trade next month, with shipments to the interior if it is not too hot. We don't

know yet what effect the war in Mexico will have on the San Francisco business. This is one of the main points for obtaining supplies for the warships, and there will perhaps be an extra demand for all foods, similar to that during the Spanish war in the Philippines."

## DOGFISH—ARE THEY FIT TO EAT?

### The Proposition Is Now to Create a Public Appetite for Them.

Under the caption, "Eating dogfish," the Portland Express and Advertiser says editorially:

The Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Fisheries admit that the fisheries are seriously menaced by the dogfish, but they refuse to endorse any of the present remedial suggestions offered in the form of proposed legislation. They withhold approval of bills presented by Congressman Hinds, Senator Johnson and others which in substance provide for a bounty of not less than two cents per dogfish and reducing works scattered along the coast which will utilize the sharks by converting them into fertilizer, oil, etc. Apparently the Government officials consider this plan feasible enough, but impracticable because of the expense. The proponents admit the expense but claim that the money is returned to the people many fold because of the immense dividends in conservation. This point, however, seems not to appeal to the powers that be.

Now the proposition is to attempt to create in the people of the United States an appetite for dogfish as an attempt has recently been made to create an appetite for mussels. So far as the fishermen are concerned, it is not likely that they will take exception to any means so long as the desired end is brought about. The dogfish are destroying their business. To a man they claim this. To preserve food fisheries of the North Atlantic coast these rapacious sharks must be thinned down. It is not to be expected that they can be exterminated, but experiments have proved that their numbers can be minimized to a point where profitable fishing can be carried on. So the main point is to get rid of the dogfish. If the Government chooses to pay a bounty to the fishermen, the fishermen will deliver their catches cheerfully to the reduction works or the collection steamers. If the Government can create a market for dogfish as a food fish, the fisherman will with equal equanimity dump out his dogfish on the fish wharves along with his hake, haddock, cod, cusk and other saleable wares.

The proposition is sure to arouse a great deal of discussion and some interesting facts should develop. Quite extensive experiments in canning dogfish were made a few years ago in Nova Scotia and finally they were abandoned because it was found that after a year in the cans the flesh was so strong, oily, and offensive tasting that nobody would eat it. Under the for-

mer Republican administration and under the present Democratic administration, overtures were made by fishermen to furnish cargoes of dogfish as a ration for the army and navy. The first offer was bluntly refused, while the chief of the Commissary Department did not deign even to reply to the second.

A member of the firm of the Gorton-Pew Fish Company at Gloucester stated it as his opinion that dogfish were unfit for human food because they were so strong, and oily and because the flesh softened and started decomposing so rapidly after being taken from the water. Possibly it is a natural repugnance because of the repulsive appearance of the dogfish that prejudices those who know this shark against any consideration of its virtues as a food fish. Presumably in order to comply with our pure food laws canned dogfish could not be called Mexican salmon or any thing other than dogfish. This would be likely to make it rather difficult for the Department of Commerce to create a market for it particularly along the coast. In the inland sections of the Country where little is known about the habits or appearance or other characteristics of the fish, the high cost of living may induce the poorer people to revel in the many dishes that undoubtedly can be prepared from the canned article. At any rate the results of the experiments in feeding dogfish to the people instead of reducing them into fertilizer will be watched with interest.

#### Week's Receipts at T Wharf.

Fresh fish at Boston last week totaled 2,181,410 pounds from 63 fares from 63 arrivals for the corresponding week of 1913.

#### Going Shore Seining.

Capt. Albert Sadler is going in steamer Water Witch, shore seining. Capt. John W. Brymer is to have steamer Mascot shore seining.

#### Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Olga was at Liverpool Wednesday and cleared.

Sch. Ralph L. Hall, arrived at Liverpool, Thursday last and cleared.

### Battled the Ice for Five Weeks.

With the largest fare of fresh halibut, but of the season and one of the largest in recent years, sch. Catherine Burke, Capt. Daniel McDonald, arrived here late Saturday afternoon from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, hailing for 60,000 pounds of the nicest kind of fresh halibut, 35,000 pounds salt cod and 4000 fitches.

The Burke was deeply laden and she anchored out in the stream until this morning when she took out her fare, selling to the New England Fish Company at eight cents a pound for white and six cents for gray.

#### Five Weeks Battling Ice.

Capt. McDonald secured his fine trip 50 miles to the northeast of Bird Rocks. The craft has been absent for seven weeks, five weeks of which was spent in the ice. Heavy fields of ice were encountered off Rose Branche and at the Magdalens,

which hampered fishing operations. On May 5, the Burke reached the Magdalens and baited, being the first craft to arrive there and bait the season. On May 12 and 13, the Catherine and Harmony arrived there later, the John Hays Hammond. These crafts then went to the Gulf where the Burke left them, with starting for home.

#### Hard Season at Rose Branche.

It has been a hard season for Rose Branche fishermen, Capt. McDonald says. The boats have done nothing at all on account of the ice and the fish have passed up the Gulf. The Burke on reaching the Gulf struck the fish immediately upon reaching the ground and the crew loaded her down.

"Little Dan" as he is popularly known, is keeping up his old time clip and few trips of this sort will put him in way ahead in the high line class in which he is now the leader.

#### Big. Early Fares Last Year.

It was just a year ago tomorrow that sch. Yakima, Robert Wharton landed a nice halibut fare here from the Gulf, his haul being for 55,000 pounds fresh halibut, 30,000 pounds salt cod, 10,000 pounds fresh fish and 600 fitches. The crew shared \$150 a man.

May 17 last year, sch. Cavalier, Capt. Robert Porper, brought in 30,000 pounds fresh halibut, 25,000 pounds salt cod and 4000 fitches, and on June 4, sch. Teazer, Capt. Peter Dunlop, landed an 80,000 pound fare at Boston.

May 26.

## FULTON MARKET HAD REAL GL...

There was an overproduction of fish in both the salt and fresh water markets last week, and at closing on Friday it was virtually impossible to give away stock. There was one variety of salt water fish that was high-priced, and that was shad. It not been for the glut of other varieties, shad would probably have been 35 per cent. higher in price at the quotation of Friday.

Ground fish could be had for anything that one offered. Market was quoted at 1-1-2c, a lb., and salt cod at 4c. Pollock sold at 1c, haddock at 2c.

Western white halibut brought 5 cents. A few boxes of Eastern white fish on Saturday last, sold at 13 cents. Mackerel on Friday brought 3 cents as against 35 cents on Saturday last.

The arrivals were as follows:  
Saturday, May 16.—Bertha Pearl, 4,700 bluefish.  
Monday, May 18.—Benjamin Latham, 3,700 bluefish; A. S. Carter, 3,900 bluefish.  
Tuesday, May 19.—M. Mahoney, 2,200 bluefish.  
Thursday, May 21.—Ruth E. P. R. 5,200 bluefish; Griswold L. R. 5,500 bluefish; Kearsarge, 3,500 bluefish; Ruth Martin, 3,500 bluefish.  
Friday, May 22.—Edith M. P. 700 bluefish; Mascot, 4,000 bluefish.